

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:19:59 ON 27 OCT 2004)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:20:04 ON 27 OCT 2004

L1 4 S C58H92N12O19/MF

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:20:53 ON 27 OCT 2004

L2 4 S L1

=> d bib abs hitstr 1-4

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2004:60118 CAPLUS

DN 140:127261

TI Peptide antibiotics AW998A, AW998B, AW998C and AW998D produced by Streptomyces strain LL-AW998

IN Kong, Fangming; Carter, Guy Thomas; Luckman, Scott William

PA Wyeth Holdings Corporation, USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	US 2004014646	A1	20040122	US 2003-618520	20030711
PRAI	US 2002-395766P	P	20020711		

AB This invention relates to antibiotics selected from the group AW998A, AW998B, AW998C and AW998D derived from the microorganism Streptomyces strain LL-AW998, which are useful as antibacterial agents.

IT 648909-22-2P, Antibiotic AW 998B

RL: BMF (Bioindustrial manufacture); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(peptide antibiotics AW998A, AW998B, AW998C and AW998D produced by Streptomyces strain LL-AW998)

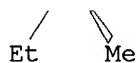
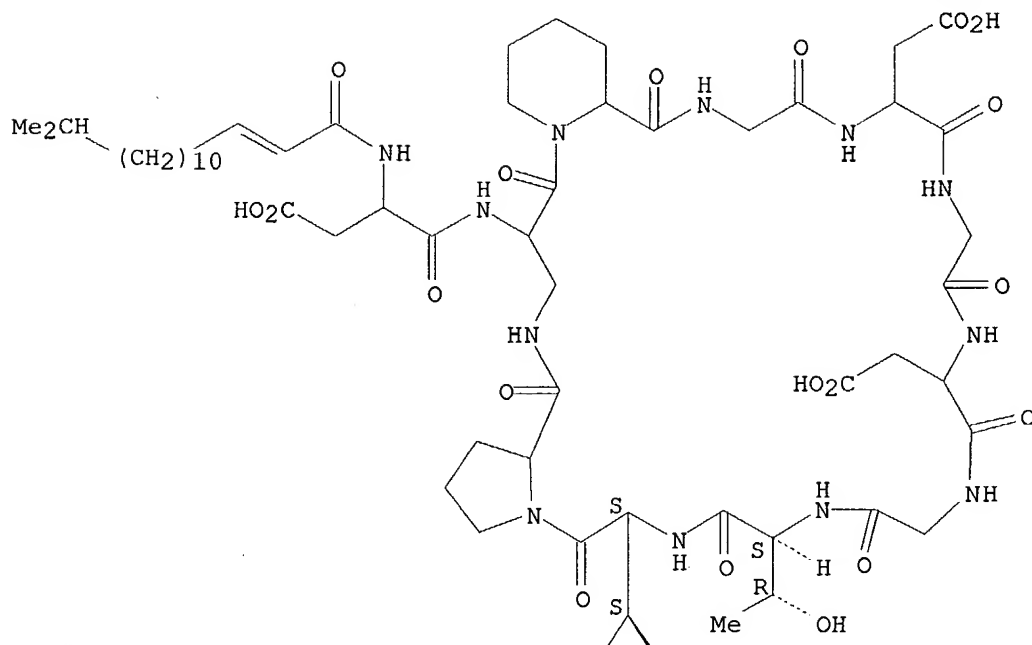
RN 648909-22-2 CAPLUS

CN Proline, N-(14-methyl-1-oxo-2-pentadecenyl)- α -aspartyl-3-aminoalanyl-2-piperidinecarbonylglycyl- α -aspartylglycyl- α -aspartylglycylthreonylisoleucyl-, (11 \rightarrow 2)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-). Absolute stereochemistry unknown.

Double bond geometry unknown.

Currently available stereo shown.



L2 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2003:512521 CAPLUS

DN 140:25234

TI Structure determination of glycinocins A to D, further evidence for the cyclic structure of the amphomycin antibiotics

AU Kong, Fangming; Carter, Guy T.

CS Natural Products Chemistry, Wyeth Research, Pearl River, NY, 10965, USA

SO Journal of Antibiotics (2003), 56(6), 557-564

CODEN: JANTAJ; ISSN: 0021-8820

PB Japan Antibiotics Research Association

DT Journal

LA English

AB Four novel cyclolipopeptides, glycinocins A to D, were isolated from the fermentation broth of an unidentified terrestrial Actinomycete species. These compds. were separated and purified from the fermentation broth by 1-BuOH extraction,

followed by repeated reversed-phase HPLC. Their structures were elucidated by spectroscopic and chemical degradation studies. The absolute configuration of the amino acid residues was determined using Marfey's methodol. The glycinocin antibiotics are structurally related to amphomycin that was originally reported as a linear lipopeptide with C-terminal diketopiperazine moiety. Our degradation study of the glycinocin antibiotics also yielded diketopiperazine-containing fragments, but these have been shown to be hydrolytic byproducts generated by condensation of the pipecolic acid and diamino propionic acid residues.

IT 634564-83-3P, Glycinocin B

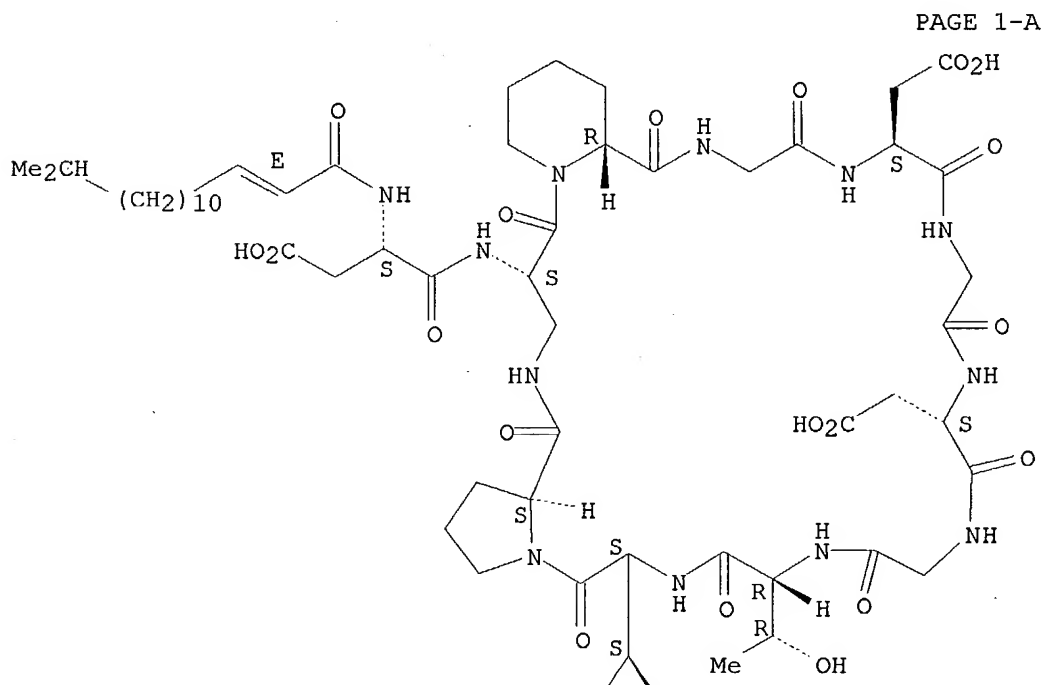
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); NPO (Natural product

occurrence); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation) (cyclic structure determination of glycinocins A to D)

RN 634564-83-3 CAPLUS

CN L-Proline, N-[(2E)-14-methyl-1-oxo-2-pentadecenyl]-L- α -aspartyl-3-amino-L-alanyl-(2R)-2-piperidinecarbonylglycyl-L- α -aspartylglycyl-L- α -aspartylglycyl-D-allothreonyl-L-isoleucyl-, (11 \rightarrow 2)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).
Double bond geometry as shown.



PAGE 2-A

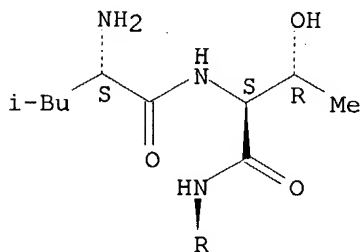
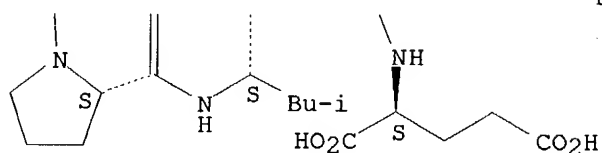
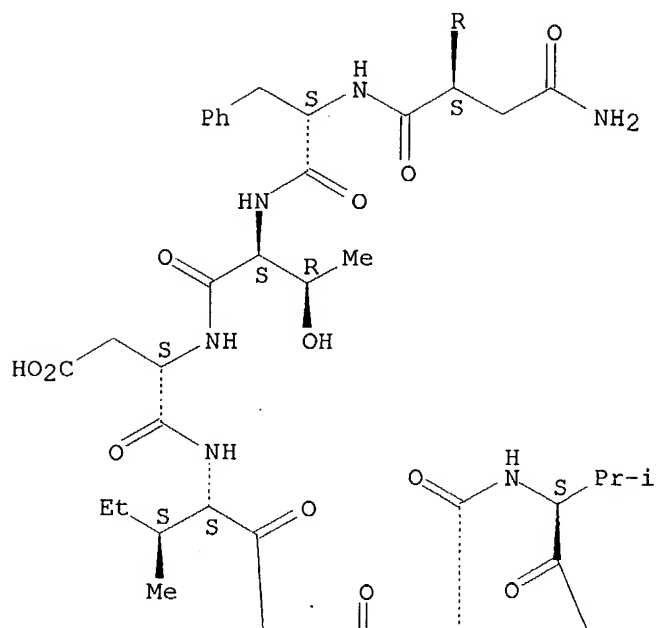
RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2001:624615 CAPLUS
DN 135:328135
TI Nucleic acids containing single nucleotide polymorphisms in the human genome
IN Shimkets, Richard A.; Leach, Martin
PA Curagen Corp., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 4144 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
------------	------	------	-----------------	------

PI	WO 2001047944	A2	20010705	WO 2000-US35498	20001228
	WO 2001047944	A3	20030220		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2001029145	A5	20010709	AU 2001-29145	20001228
	EP 1244688	A1	20021002	EP 2000-993615	20001228
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
PRAI	US 1999-173419P	P	19991228		
	WO 2000-US35498	W	20001228		
AB	The invention provides 7867 nucleic acids containing single-nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) identified for transcribed human sequences, as well as methods of using the nucleic acids. The polymorphisms are arranged in the order: 5696 nucleotide sequences for SNPs that are silent; 315 nucleotide sequences for SNPs that lead to conservative amino acid changes; 729 nucleotide changes for SNPs that lead to nonconservative amino acid changes; and 1127 nucleotide sequences for SNPs that involve a gap. The polymorphisms may be detected using allele-specific oligonucleotides that hybridize to the polymorphic site, and have applications in forensic analyses and disease diagnosis. [This abstract record is the second of 2 records for this document necessitated by the large number of index entries required to fully index the document and publication system constraints.].				
IT	369374-37-8				
	RL: ANT (Analyte); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)				
	(polymorphic site sequence; nucleic acids containing single nucleotide polymorphisms in the human genome)				
RN	369374-37-8 CAPLUS				
CN	L-Glutamic acid, L-leucyl-L-threonyl-L-asparaginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-threonyl-L- α -aspartyl-L-isoleucyl-L-prolyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.

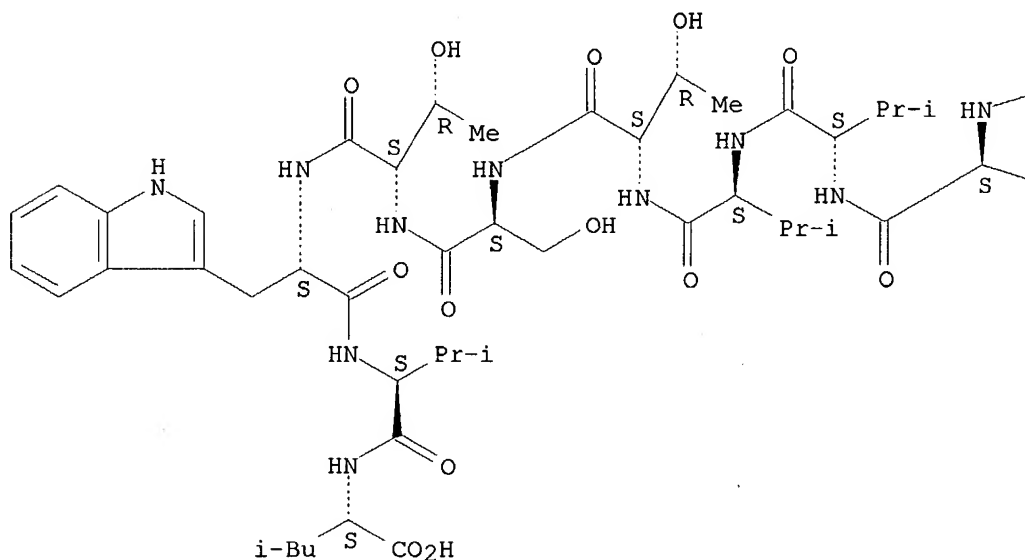


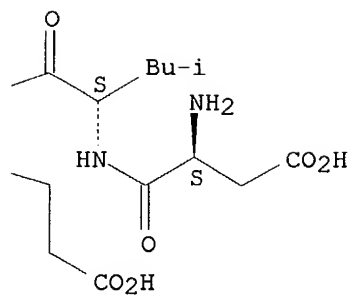
L2 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN 1998:604987 CAPLUS
 DN 129:199804
 TI Hepatitis C virus fusion protein of NS3 protease and NS4A cofactor protein
 that is not autocleavable
 IN Chen, Chih-ming; Molla, Akhteruzzaman; Tripathi, Rakesh L.
 PA Abbott Laboratories, USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1
 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI	WO 9837180	A2	19980827	WO 1998-US3367	19980220
	WO 9837180	A3	19981119		
	W: CA, JP, MX				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
PRAI	US 1997-804266	A	19970222		
AB	The present invention provides biol. active fusion proteins of hepatitis C virus NS3 protease and NS4A cofactor protein which are non-autocleavable and polynucleotides encoding same. Expression vectors comprising those polynucleotides and host cells transformed with those polynucleotides are also disclosed. The fusion product comprises the NS3 protease moiety fused N-terminal to the NS4A cofactor moiety. The resulting product does not catalyze its own autoproteolysis but is active on peptides comprising the NS3/4A, NS4A/4B, NS4B/5A, and NS5A/5B junctions. The invention also provides a method for identifying inhibitor compds. of hepatitis C virus NS3 protease using the disclosed fusion proteins.				
IT	211872-24-1				
	RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)				
	(peptide substrate; hepatitis C virus fusion protein of NS3 protease and NS4A cofactor protein that is not autocleavable)				
RN	211872-24-1 CAPLUS				
CN	L-Leucine, L- α -aspartyl-L-leucyl-L- α -glutamyl-L-valyl-L-valyl-L-threonyl-L-seryl-L-threonyl-L-tryptophyl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A





=> s c56h88n12o19/mf
L3 12 C56H88N12O19/MF

=> fil caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
4.85	56.83

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
0.00	-5.60

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:23:32 ON 27 OCT 2004
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 27 Oct 2004 VOL 141 ISS 18
FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Oct 2004 (20041026/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s 13
L4 9 L3

=> d bib abs hitstr 1-9

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2004:267356 CAPLUS
DN 140:302323
TI Vaccines comprising epitopes of Chlamydia trachomatis outer membrane protein 1
IN Jones, Gareth Ewart
PA Yaba Limited, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2004026900	A1	20040401	WO 2002-GB4236	20020917
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD,			

RU, TJ, TM
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG,
 CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
 PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR,
 NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI WO 2002-GB4236

20020917

AB Immunogenic peptides derived from OMP1 protein of Chlamydia trachomatis are provided. Their use in vaccines is described as are the vaccines themselves and methods of vaccinating subjects using such vaccines.

IT **460738-50-5**

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU

(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

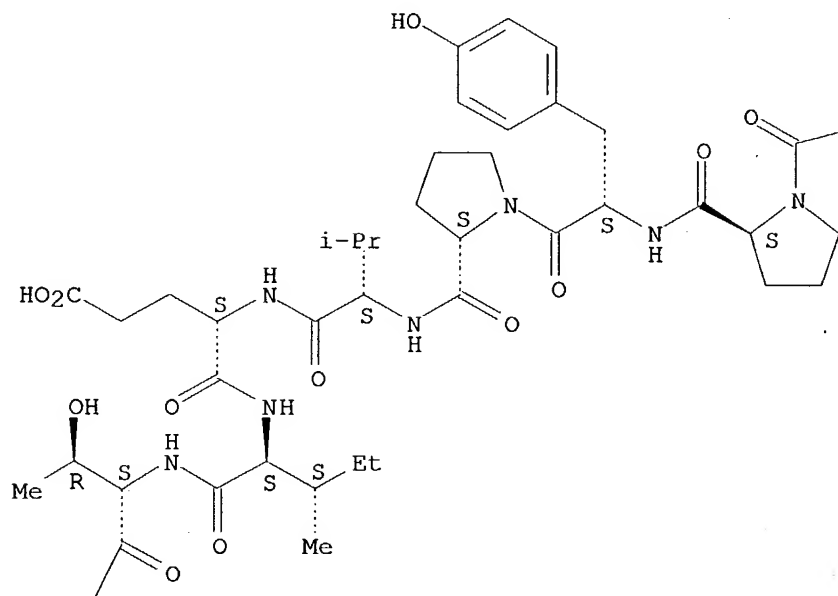
(vaccines comprising epitopes of Chlamydia trachomatis outer membrane protein 1)

RN 460738-50-5 CAPLUS

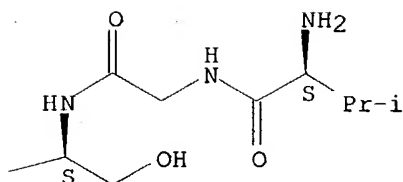
CN L-Threonine, L-valylglycyl-L-seryl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-prolyl-L-valyl-L- α -glutamyl-L-isoleucyl-L-threonyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

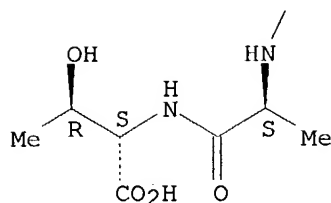
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B





RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2004:60118 CAPLUS
DN 140:127261
TI Peptide antibiotics AW998A, AW998B, AW998C and AW998D produced by
Streptomyces strain LL-AW998
IN Kong, Fangming; Carter, Guy Thomas; Luckman, Scott William
PA Wyeth Holdings Corporation, USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004014646	A1	20040122	US 2003-618520	20030711
PRAI	US 2002-395766P	P	20020711		

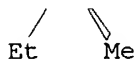
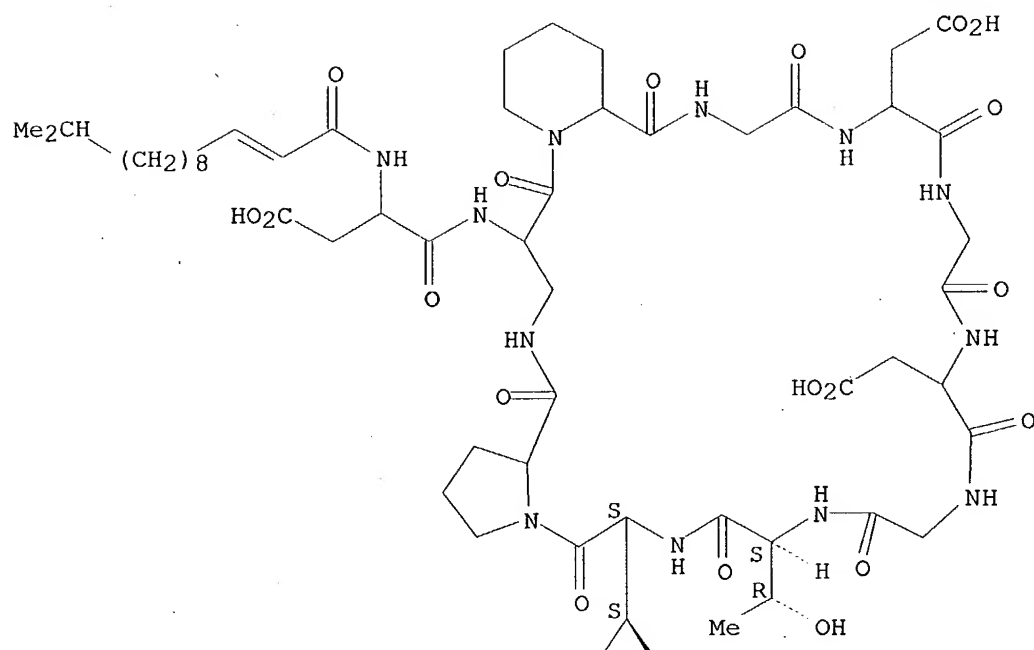
AB This invention relates to antibiotics selected from the group AW998A, AW998B, AW998C and AW998D derived from the microorganism Streptomyces strain LL-AW998, which are useful as antibacterial agents.

IT **648909-23-3P**, Antibiotic AW 998C **648909-24-4P**, Antibiotic AW 998D
 RL: BMF (Bioindustrial manufacture); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
 PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study);
 PREP (Preparation)
 (peptide antibiotics AW998A, AW998B, AW998C and AW998D produced by Streptomyces strain LL-AW998)

RN 648909-23-3 CAPLUS

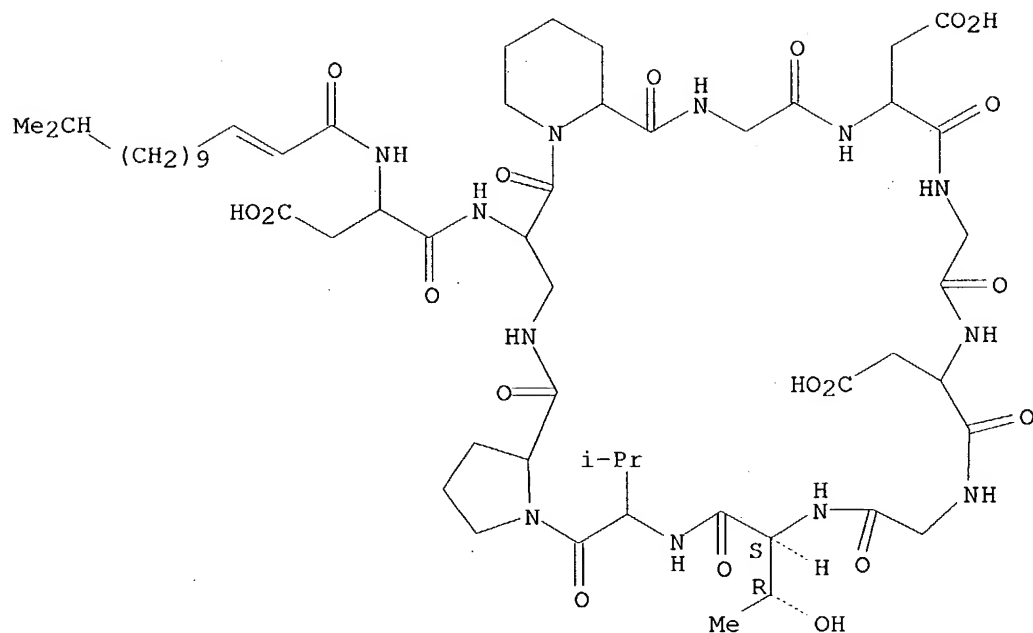
CN Proline, N-(12-methyl-1-oxo-2-tridecenyl)- α -aspartyl-3-aminoalanyl-2-piperidinecarbonylglycyl- α -aspartylglycyl- α -aspartylglycylthreonylisoleucyl-, (11 \rightarrow 2)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-). Absolute stereochemistry unknown.
Double bond geometry unknown.
Currently available stereo shown.



RN 648909-24-4 CAPLUS
 CN Proline, N-(13-methyl-1-oxo-2-tetradecenyl)-α-aspartyl-3-aminoalanyl-
 2-piperidinecarbonylglycyl-α-aspartylglycyl-α-
 aspartylglycylthreonylvalyl-, (11→2)-lactam, (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-). Absolute stereochemistry unknown.
 Double bond geometry unknown.
 Currently available stereo shown.



L4 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN 2003:972100 CAPLUS
 DN 140:15858
 TI Tumor-associated peptides that bind to MHC class I
 IN Weinschenk, Toni; Rammensee, Hans Georg; Stevanovic, Stefan
 PA Immatics Biotechnologies GmbH, Germany
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 78 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003102023	A1	20031211	WO 2003-EP3181	20030327
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SI, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10225144	A1	20031218	DE 2002-10225144	20020529
PRAI DE 2002-10225144	A	20020529		
AB The invention relates to a tumor-associated peptide containing an amino acid sequence, which is selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID Number 1 to SEQ ID Number 79 of the enclosed sequence protocol. Said peptide has the capacity to bind to a mol. of the human major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class I. The invention also relates to the use of the peptides for producing a medicament and for treating tumorous diseases. The invention further relates to a pharmaceutical composition, which comprises at least one of the peptides.				
IT 630417-09-3 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL				

(Biological study); USES (Uses)

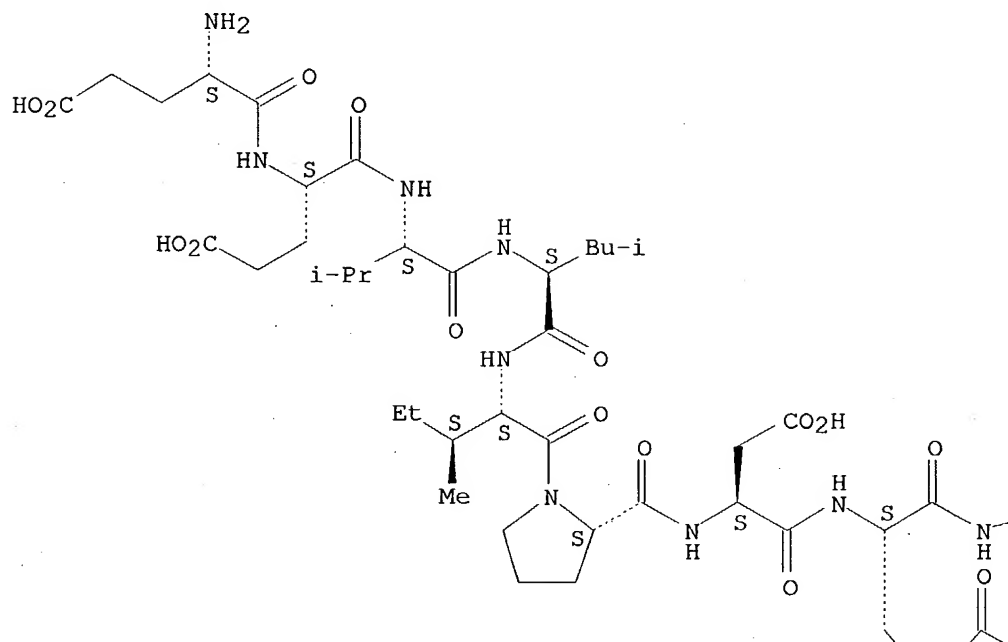
(tumor-associated peptides that bind to HLA class I and induce cytotoxic T cells for treatment of cancer)

RN 630417-09-3 CAPLUS

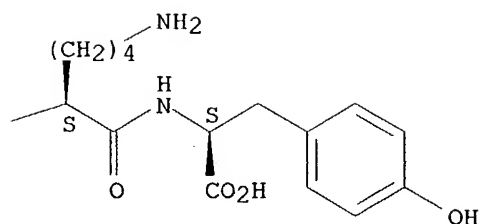
CN L-Tyrosine, L- α -glutamyl-L- α -glutamyl-L-valyl-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-prolyl-L- α -aspartyl-L-glutamyl-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



NH₂

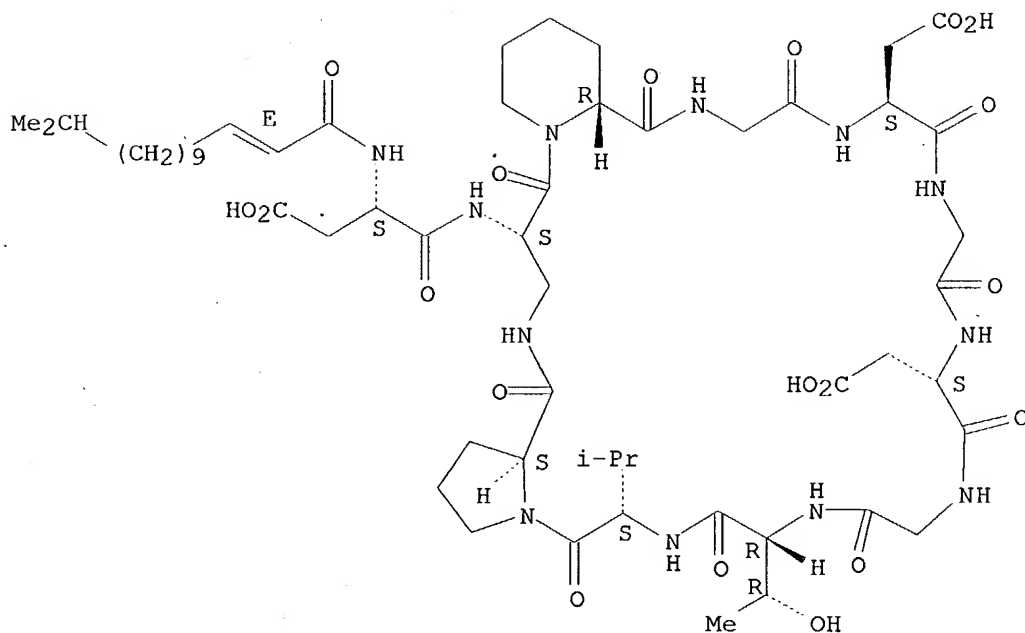
RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2003:512521 CAPLUS
DN 140:25234
TI Structure determination of glycinocins A to D, further evidence for the cyclic structure of the amphomycin antibiotics
AU Kong, Fangming; Carter, Guy T.
CS Natural Products Chemistry, Wyeth Research, Pearl River, NY, 10965, USA
SO Journal of Antibiotics (2003), 56(6), 557-564
CODEN: JANTAJ; ISSN: 0021-8820
PB Japan Antibiotics Research Association
DT Journal
LA English
AB Four novel cyclolipopeptides, glycinocins A to D, were isolated from the fermentation broth of an unidentified terrestrial Actinomycete species. These compds. were separated and purified from the fermentation broth by 1-BuOH extraction,
followed by repeated reversed-phase HPLC. Their structures were elucidated by spectroscopic and chemical degradation studies. The absolute configuration of the amino acid residues was determined using Marfey's methodol. The glycinocin antibiotics are structurally related to amphomycin that was originally reported as a linear lipopeptide with C-terminal diketopiperazine moiety. Our degradation study of the glycinocin antibiotics also yielded diketopiperazine-containing fragments, but these have been shown to be hydrolytic byproducts generated by condensation of the pipecolinic acid and diamino propionic acid residues.
IT **634564-85-5P**, Glycinocin C **634564-87-7P**, Glycinocin D
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); NPO (Natural product occurrence); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation)
(cyclic structure determination of glycinocins A to D)
RN 634564-85-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Proline, N-[(2E)-12-methyl-1-oxo-2-tridecenyl]-L- α -aspartyl-3-amino-L-alanyl-(2R)-2-piperidinecarbonylglycyl-L- α -aspartylglycyl-L- α -aspartylglycyl-D-allothreonyl-L-isoleucyl-, (11 \rightarrow 2)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

CN L-Proline, N-[(2E)-13-methyl-1-oxo-2-tetradecenyl]-L- α -aspartyl-3-amino-L-alanyl-(2R)-2-piperidinecarbonylglycyl-L- α -aspartylglycyl-L- α -aspartylglycyl-D-allothreonyl-L-valyl-, (11 \rightarrow 2)-lactam (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).
Double bond geometry as shown.



RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2002:716312 CAPLUS
DN 137:246523
TI Chlamydia trachomatis antigen epitopes for use as vaccines
IN Jones, Gareth Ewart
PA Yaba Limited, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002072622	A2	20020919	WO 2002-GB597	20020212
	WO 2002072622	A3	20030417		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRAI GB 2001-3387 A 20010212

AB Immunogenic peptides derived from Chlamydia trachomatis are provided. Their use in vaccines is described as are the vaccines themselves and methods of vaccinating subjects using such vaccines.

IT 460738-50-5

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (Chlamydia trachomatis antigen epitopes for use as vaccines)

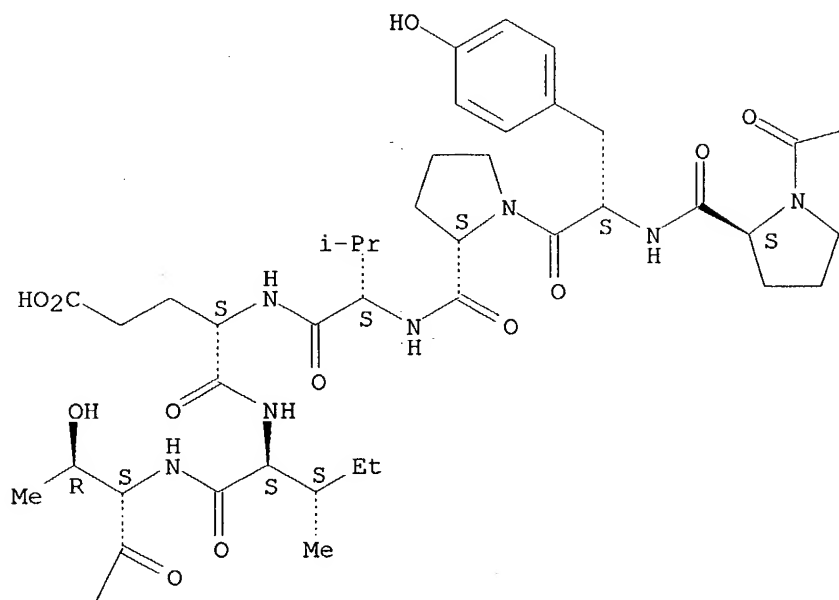
RN 460738-50-5 CAPLUS

CN L-Threonine, L-valylglycyl-L-seryl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-prolyl-L-valyl-L-

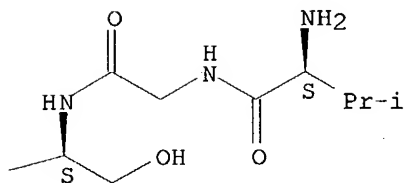
α -glutamyl-L-isoleucyl-L-threonyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

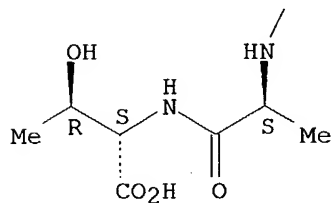
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A



L4 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2001:351063 CAPLUS

Correction of: 2001:265260

DN 134:365695

Correction of: 134:309684

TI Inducing cellular immune responses to human immunodeficiency virus-1 using peptide and nucleic acid compositions

DT	Patent
LA	English

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
------------	------	------	-----------------	------

PI WO 2001024810 A1 20010412 WO 2000-US27766 20001005

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB,
GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 1999-412863 19991005

AB This invention uses knowledge of the mechanisms by which antigens are recognized by T cells to identify and prepare human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) epitopes, and to develop epitope-based vaccines directed towards HIV. More specifically, this application communicates the discovery of pharmaceutical compns. and methods of use in the prevention and treatment of HIV infection.

IT 334733-29-8

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

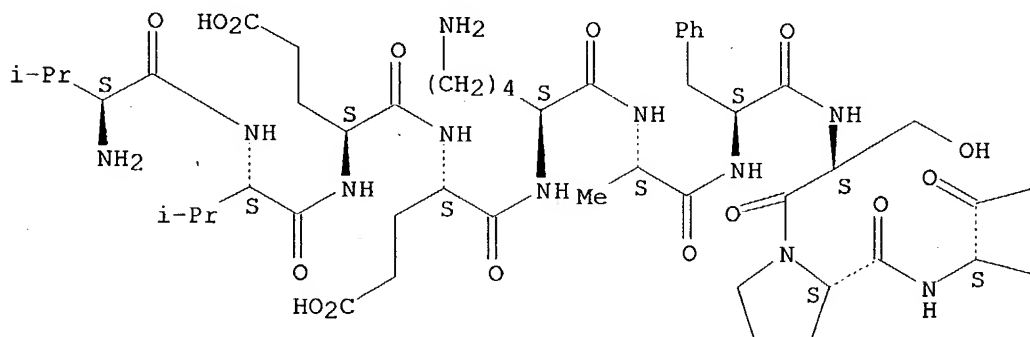
(epitopes of HIV-1, cytotoxic T lymphocyte and helper T lymphocyte as vaccine for inducing cellular immune responses to human immunodeficiency virus-1)

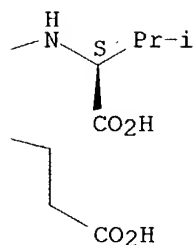
RN 334733-29-8 CAPLUS

CN L-Valine, L-valyl-L-valyl-L- α -glutamyl-L- α -glutamyl-L-lysyl-L-alanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-prolyl-L- α -glutamyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A





L4 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN 2001:265260 CAPLUS
 DN 134:309684
 TI Inducing cellular immune responses to human immunodeficiency virus-1 using peptide and nucleic acid compositions
 IN Sette, Alessandro; Sidney, John; Southwood, Scott; Livingston, Brian D.; Chesnut, Robert; Baker, Denise Marie; Celis, Esteban; Kubo, Ralph T.; Grey, Howard M.
 PA Epimmune Inc., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 448 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English

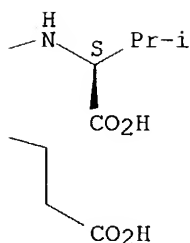
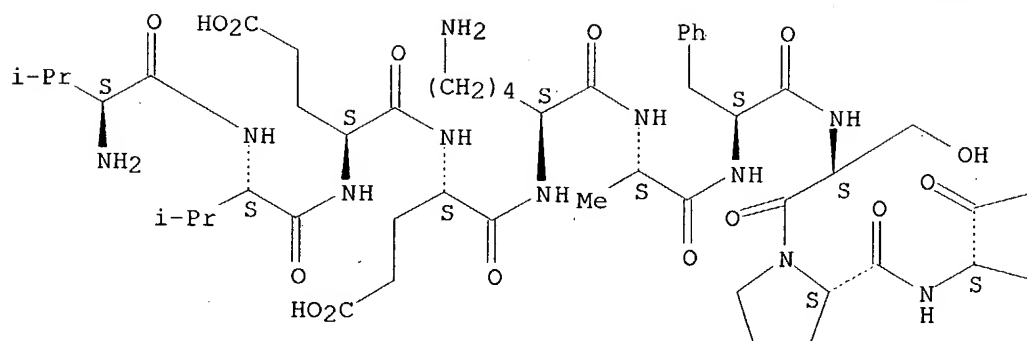
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001024810 A1		20010412	WO 2000-US27766	20001005
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG				
PRAI US 1999-412863		19991005		

AB This invention uses knowledge of the mechanisms by which antigens are recognized by T cells to identify and prepare human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) epitopes, and to develop epitope-based vaccines directed towards HIV. More specifically, this application communicates the discovery of pharmaceutical compns. and methods of use in the prevention and treatment of HIV infection.

IT **334733-29-8**
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (HIV-1 supermotif peptide; epitopes of HIV-1, cytotoxic T lymphocyte and helper T lymphocyte as vaccine for inducing cellular immune responses to human immunodeficiency virus-1)

RN 334733-29-8 CAPLUS
 CN L-Valine, L-valyl-L-valyl-L- α -glutamyl-L- α -glutamyl-L-lysyl-L-alanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-prolyl-L- α -glutamyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



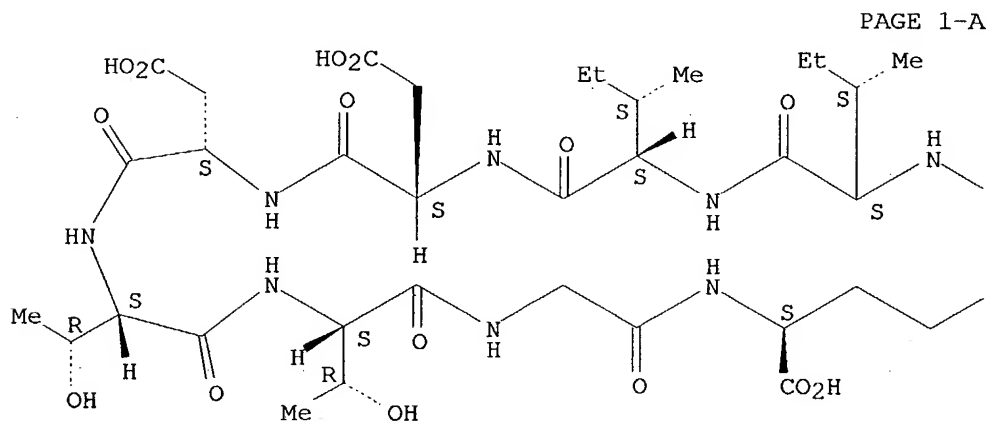
RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

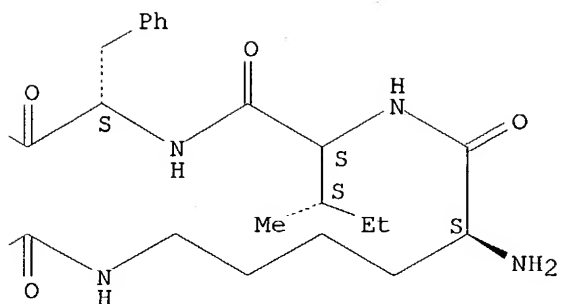
L4 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1999:723064 CAPLUS
DN 132:18774
TI Peptide analogs of the cell adhesion regions of non-classical cadherins
for use in the treatment of cancer
IN Blaschuk, Orest W.; Gour, Barbara J.; Byers, Stephen
PA Adherex Technologies, Inc., Can.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 253 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 9

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9957149	A2	19991111	WO 1999-CA363	19990505
	WO 9957149	A3	20000302		
W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG,				

	CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 6472367	B1	20021029	US 1998-73040	19980505
US 6358920	B1	20020319	US 1998-187859	19981106
US 2002123044	A1	20020905	US 1999-234395	19990120
US 6680175	B2	20040120		
US 2002169106	A1	20021114	US 1999-264516	19990308
US 6593297	B2	20030715		
CA 2327530	AA	19991111	CA 1999-2327530	19990505
AU 9935907	A1	19991123	AU 1999-35907	19990505
AU 759144	B2	20030403		
EP 1075494	A2	20010214	EP 1999-917706	19990505
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002513804	T2	20020514	JP 2000-547117	19990505
PRAI US 1998-73040	A	19980505		
US 1998-187859	A	19981106		
US 1999-234395	A	19990120		
US 1999-264516	A	19990308		
WO 1999-CA363	W	19990505		
OS	MARPAT 132:18774			
AB	Peptides that can be used to control cell adhesion, invasion and metastasis that are analogs of the cell adhesion regions (CAR) of non-classical cadherins are described. These peptides are at least 50% identical to a nonclassical cadherin CAR sequence or they may be peptidomimetics. Peptidomimetics may also be used, as may antibodies recognizing the CAR sequences. Genes encoding peptides containing CAR sequence analogs may also be used. Methods for using such modulating agents for modulating nonclassical cadherin-mediated cell adhesion in a variety of contexts are also provided.			
IT	250757-63-2 250759-78-5, 250760-24-8 250775-46-3			
	RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)			
	(peptide analogs of cell adhesion regions of non-classical cadherins for use in treatment of cancer)			
RN	250757-63-2 CAPLUS			
CN	L-Glutamic acid, L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-isoleucyl-L- α -aspartyl-L- α -aspartyl-L-threonyl-L-threonylglycyl-, (115 \rightarrow 16)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)			

Absolute stereochemistry.

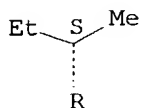


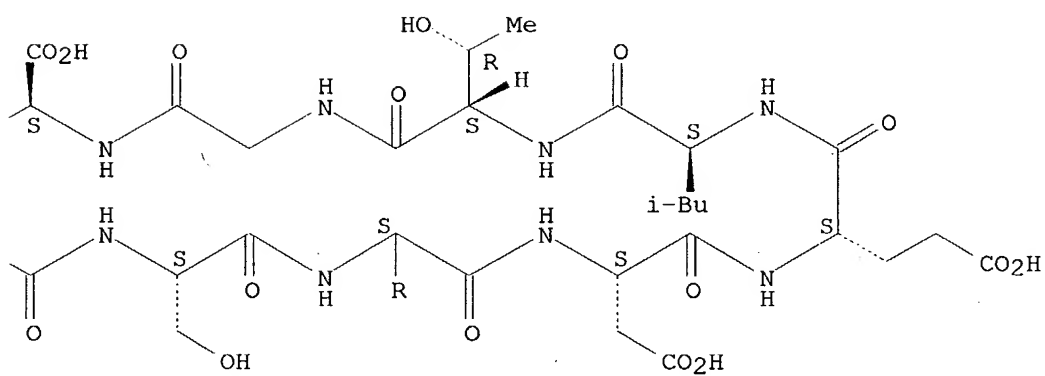
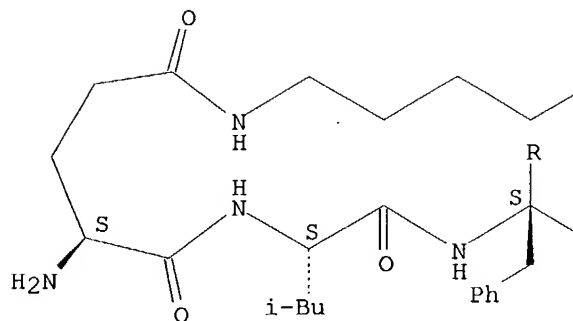


RN 250759-78-5 CAPLUS

CN L-Lysine, L- α -glutamyl-L-leucyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-isoleucyl-L- α -aspartyl-L- α -glutamyl-L-leucyl-L-threonylglycyl-,
(1 \rightarrow 11)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

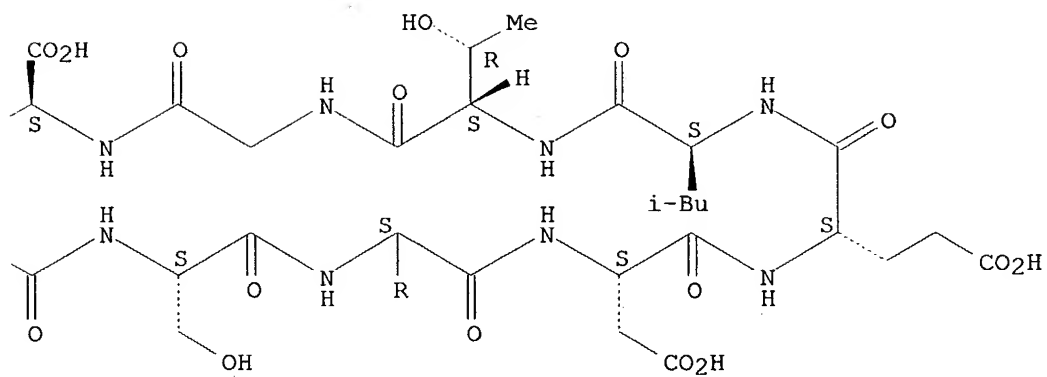
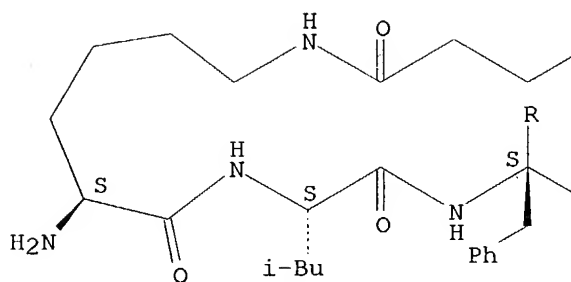
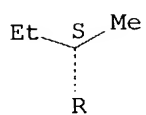




RN 250760-24-8 CAPLUS

CN L-Glutamic acid, L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-isoleucyl-L-
alpha-aspartyl-L-alpha-glutamyl-L-leucyl-L-threonylglycyl-,
(115-16)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

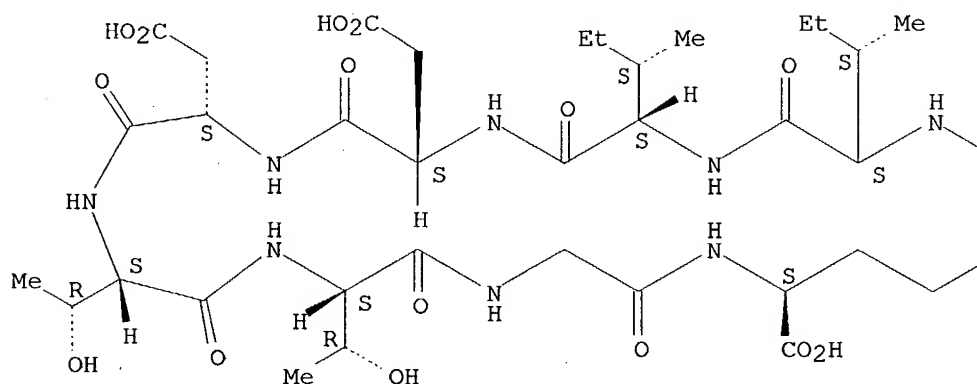
Absolute stereochemistry.



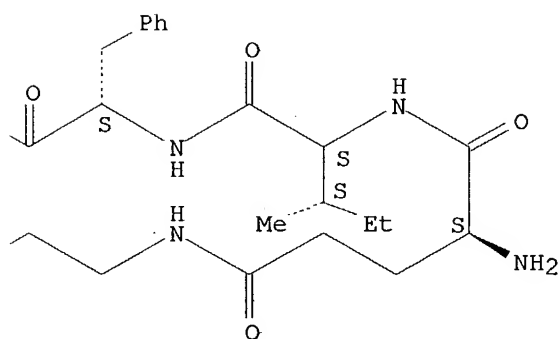
CN L-Lysine, L- α -glutamyl-L-isoleucyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-isoleucyl-L- α -aspartyl-L- α -aspartyl-L-threonyl-L-threonylglycyl-, (1 \rightarrow 11)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L4 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN 1994:131678 CAPLUS
 DN 120:131678
 TI Endogenous peptides with distinct amino acid anchor residue motifs bind to HLA-A1 and HLA-B8
 AU DiBrino, Marianne; Parker, Kenneth C.; Shiloach, Joseph; Turner, Richard V.; Tsuchida, Tomiko; Garfield, Mark; Biddison, William E.; Coligan, John E.
 CS Biol. Resour. Branch, Natl. Inst. Allergy Infect. Dis., Bethesda, MD, 20892, USA
 SO Journal of Immunology (1994), 152(2), 620-31
 CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB Distinct amino acid (aa) residue motifs for peptides binding to HLA-A1 and HLA-B8 were identified by sequence analyses of reversed-phase HPLC fractions containing endogeneous peptides derived from these HLA mols. Fifteen different primary sequences were determined for HLA-A1-associated peptides, 12 of which were nine aa in length. Common features among these

peptide sequences were Tyr at the COOH-terminus, a neg. charged aa (usually Glu) at position 3 (P3), and Pro at P4. Twenty-seven different primary sequence assignments were made for HLA-B8-associated peptides, most of which were eight aa in length. Lys, and in a few cases Arg, predominated at P3 and P5; Leu and Pro predominated at P2, and Leu was the preferred COOH-terminal residue. Unlike all other human class I mols. whose peptide-binding properties have been studied, both HLA-A1 and HLA-B8 endogeneous peptide sequences have a dominant anchor residue at P3, and these aa are opposite in charge to the aa at position 156 of the peptide-binding site. Synthetic peptides corresponding to endogeneous peptide sequences bound to their resp. HLA mols. in vitro, indicating that they derive from peptides bound to HLA and not from copurifying contaminants. Eight of the HLA-A1 and HLA-B8 endogeneous peptide sequences matched intracellularly expressed proteins found in protein sequence data bases. The HLA-A1 peptide-binding motif was then used to identify potential antigenic peptides from influenza A viral proteins that bound to HLA-A1 in vitro.

IT 153150-27-7

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(HLA class I antigen-associated, characterization of)

RN 153150-27-7 CAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, N-[N-[N-[N-[N-[1-[N-[N-[N-[N-(N-L-valyl-L-seryl)-L- α -aspartyl]-L-isoleucyl]-L-valyl]glycyl]-L-prolyl]-L- α -aspartyl]glycyl]-L-leucyl]-L-valyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

